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6 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
7 **DISTRICT OF NEVADA**  
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9 DeMARIAN A. CLEMONS,  
10

11 *Petitioner,*

12 vs.

13 BRIAN WILLIAMS, et al.,  
14

15 *Respondent.*

2:15-cv-01713-RCJ-CWH

16  
17 ORDER

18 This is a habeas corpus proceeding under 28 U.S.C. § 2254. On November 9, 2015, this court  
19 entered an order directing petitioner to show cause why this matter should not be dismissed for lack of  
20 exhaustion. ECF No. 4. On January 20, 2016, petitioner filed his response to the court's order. ECF  
No. 6.

21 Petitioner concedes that he did not present his claims to the Nevada Supreme Court, but asks  
22 the court to consider his presentation to the state district court to suffice for exhaustion purposes.<sup>1</sup> In  
23 addition, he identifies various impediments that prevented him from exhausting remedies in the state's  
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26 <sup>1</sup> According to an order of dismissal submitted by petitioner, the state district court denied  
27 his habeas petition in August 2014. ECF No. 6, p. 7. Thus, petitioner has missed his opportunity to  
28 appeal that decision. *See Alvis v. State, Gaming Control Bd.*, 660 P.2d 980 (Nev. 1983) (Nevada  
Supreme Court lacks jurisdiction to entertain an appeal where the notice of appeal was filed beyond  
the time provided in Nev. Rules of App. P. 4(a)).

1 highest court, such as a lack of the legal knowledge and resources necessary to pursue such relief.

2       “Because the exhaustion doctrine is designed to give the state courts a full and fair opportunity  
 3 to resolve federal constitutional claims before those claims are presented to the federal courts, . . . state  
 4 prisoners must give the state courts one full opportunity to resolve any constitutional issues by invoking  
 5 one complete round of the State's established appellate review process.” *O'Sullivan v. Boerckel*, 526  
 6 U.S. 838, 845 (1999). Thus, this court is not in a position to excuse petitioner from the exhaustion  
 7 requirement.

8       Under *Rhines v. Weber*, 544 U.S. 269 (2005), a district court has discretion to stay a mixed or  
 9 wholly unexhausted petition to allow a petitioner time to present his or her unexhausted claims to state  
 10 courts. *Id.* at 276; *see Mena v. Long*, 813 F.3d 907, 912 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2016) (holding a district court has the  
 11 discretion to stay and hold in abeyance fully unexhausted petitions under the circumstances set forth in  
 12 *Rhines*). However, the reasons petitioner gives for failing to exhaust are exceedingly common among  
 13 habeas petitioners and, as such, do not amount to “good cause” for the purposes of a *Rhines* stay. *See*  
 14 *Wooten v. Kirkland*, 540 F.3d 1019, 1024 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2008) (explaining that accepting mere “lack of  
 15 knowledge” as good cause runs contrary to *Rhines*'s admonition to grant stays only under “limited  
 16 circumstances”). Accordingly, the petition shall be dismissed without prejudice for failure to exhaust.

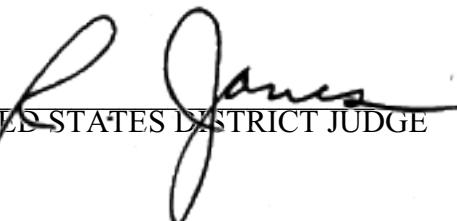
17       **IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED** the petition for writ of habeas corpus is DISMISSED without  
 18 prejudice. The Clerk shall enter judgment accordingly.

19       **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that petitioner's motion for appointment of counsel (ECF No.  
 20 2) is DENIED.

21       **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the court declines to issue a certificate of appealability.

22       **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Clerk shall serve a copy of the petition and this order  
 23 on the respondents via the Nevada Attorney General.

24       DATED: This 7<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2016.

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 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE